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Proposition 17

#

Title NATUROPATHIC ACT

Year 1934

Proposition type initiative

Popular vote Yes: 492,098 (30.6%); No: 1,115,122 (69.4%)

Pass/Fail Fail

Summary

Creates Naturopathic Association of California, a public corporation; provides for its organization, government, membership and powers; regulates practice and licensing of naturopathy; provides for investigation and approval of naturopathic colleges; fixes educational requirements and other qualifications for licensees; fixes license fees; provides for issuance, suspension and revocation of licenses; provides licensees shall have in practice of their profession all rights and privileges of practicing physicians of any school or class in treatment of diseases, injuries and other mental or physical conditions; gives licensees equal rights with physicians in institutions supported by public funds; provides penalties for violations.

For

Argument in Favor of Initiative Proposition No. 17

The Naturopathic initiative **act** should be passed because it has been shown that a large proportion, in fact, a majority, of the people of California approve, and use, drugless treatments for their ailments. The naturopaths limit their practice exclusively to drugless therapy, to wit, diet, hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, physical culture, sun baths, sanitation, hygiene, etc. Emphatically, the naturopath does not practice medicine or surgery. His art includes many phases, the technique of the chiropractor, osteopath, and other drugless doctors.

The necessity for this bill arose but recently, as a result of a judicial decision in the so-called Steele case, in which the judge ruled that the chiropractors and naturopaths practicing under the Chiropractic **Act** were limited in the scope of their practice so that they could do nothing more than adjust the spinal column. This places approximately 3500 chiropractors and naturopaths in a position whereby they are in danger of arrest if they prescribe the simplest treatments, such as an enema, a glass of water, fresh air, baths, or diet.

If this decision is upheld, the proponents of this bill believe there will be no one competent or licensed to prescribe or give drugless treatment. The medical doctor is not taught these treatments in his schools, while in the naturopathic schools the administration of these treatments is taught. If the above decision is upheld, the naturopath is legally barred from practice.

Passage of this **act** will, therefore, clarify the rights of approximately 3500 well trained, thoroughly experienced drugless doctors to give the treatments for which their training particularly fits them, and will give, conservatively speaking, several million California people the right to receive these treatments lawfully.

This bill, if enacted, raises the standard of education for all drugless practitioners higher than ever before in the history of the profession and higher than that of any other State. It calls for a high school course, or its equivalent, and a full four-year college course. It rigidly regulates the high standards of all naturopathic colleges, compelling a minimum course which favorably compares with that of the best medical institutions.

This **act** does not require one cent of the taxpayers' money. It is self-sustaining, self-regulating, corrects apparent injustices by preventing monopoly of the healing profession, persecution of drugless practitioners and complete monopoly of all publicly supported institutions by medical men, and allows for representation in public institutions of drugless doctors, hence, patients in these institutions may choose the doctor of their choice. The bill allows injured persons to procure the services of drugless doctors under the Workmen's Compensation **Act**. In short, it allows millions of California people who prefer drugless methods to select their own doctor and know that he is regulated by a fair and equitable law which insists upon the highest and most rigid standards for the protection of the public health and welfare.

VOTE "YES" [X] for No. 17 -- THE NATUROPATHIC **ACT** INITIATIVE.

FOR(au) Dr. N. F. Jensen
FOR(au) Dr. P. M. Lovell
FOR(au) Dr. M. O. Richardson
Against

Argument Against Initiative Proposition No. 17

ARGUMENT: The proposed Naturopathic **Act** is so utterly objectionable as a means of attempting to regulate the various systems of so-called practices that space here prohibits adequate condemnation.

Most of the argument submitted against the proposed chiropractic amendment applies equally to the Naturopathic **Act**. They both, or either of them, would repeal the Chiropractic Law of California. The Naturopathic **Act** is sponsored almost entirely by persons already licensed as chiropractors in California. The licenses they now hold give them every right that the honest practice of chiropractic would suggest. If the proponents of this **act** honestly believe in their science and profession, they should not require additional rights acquired through legislation, instead of education.

The proposed Naturopathic **Act** places no restriction on the practices of those who may be licensed under it, irrespective of the nature or extent of their education in the various practices set forth therein. It is obvious that should this **act** become law, it would result in an orgy of unscientific, futile and dangerous experimentation upon the sick people of California.

There is no good or logical reason for the enactment of such an **act** as the proposed Naturopathic **Act**. At the present time the Medical Practice **Act** provides for the licensing and regulation of all character of drugless practices, such as would be authorized under the proposed Naturopathic **Act**. Also the Medical Practice **Act** provides for the licensing of osteopaths and the several branches of medicine, and finally, the Chiropractic **Act** provides for the licensing and regulation of the practice of chiropractic. It is therefore obvious that the enactment of the proposed Naturopathic **Act** would lead only to confusion, needless expense, and most deplorable of all,

would result in low-grade and unethical practice in every field of health effort in the State of California.

Existing laws are adequate for the licensure and regulation of every known physical and material practice in the entire field of health effort today.

Under the provisions of the proposed Naturopathic **Act**, it is not required that the licentiate thereunder shall necessarily have had any education or experience in any of the particular practices, other than chiropractic, authorized by the licenses issued thereunder.

The proposed Naturopathic **Act** is vicious and dangerous and, like the chiropractic amendment, was born of "ignorance and avarice," and therefore we would urge every honest and intelligent citizen of the State of California to vote "NO" on this monstrous proposal.

Against(au) California Chiropractic Association Officers

Against(au) James C. Tobin, D.C. |t State President

Against(au) Selma M. Giese, D.C. |t State Secretary

Against(au) H. A. Rockwell, D.C. |t Chairman State Legislative Committee

**Text of
Prop.**

Sufficient qualified electors of the State of California have presented to the Secretary of State a petition and request that the proposed measure hereinafter set forth be submitted to the people of the State of California for their approval or rejection, at the next ensuing general election. The proposed measure is as follows:

(This proposed law does not expressly amend any existing law; therefore, the provisions thereof are printed in **BLACK- FACED[BOLD] TYPE** to indicate that they are **NEW**.)

PROPOSED LAW.

An **act** to create a public corporation to be known as the "Naturopathic Association of California," to provide for its organization, government, membership and powers, to regulate the practice of naturopathy, and to provide penalties for violations thereof.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "State Naturopathic Act."

Sec. 2. As used in this **act**, unless the context otherwise indicates:

(1) "Association" or "State association" means the Naturopathic Association of California, a public corporation created by this **act**.

(2) "Board" means the board of governors of the Naturopathic Association of California, a public corporation created by this **act**.

(3) "Member" means a member in good standing of the Naturopathic Association of California.

(4) For the purposes of this **act**, naturopathy is hereby declared to include physiotherapy, physical-therapy, phytotherapy, biochemistry, the use of antiseptics, anesthetics, applied therapeutics and prophylactic hygiene and sanitation; and the science and art of diagnosis, which enables the naturopathic physician to direct, advise, prescribe, dispense or apply food, water, roots, herbs, plants, oils, lights, heat, color, exercises, active and passive, manipulations correcting vital tissue, organs or anatomical structures by manual, mechanical or electrical treatment, instruments and appliances, X-ray, or any and all other natural agencies that have been used in the

past, that are now in use, or that may be used the future, to assist nature in restoring a physiological and psychological interfunction for the purpose of restoring and maintaining a normal state of health mentally and physically.

(5) "College" means any school, college, clinic, hospital or institutions devoted or partially devoted to giving instruction in naturopathy.

(6) "License" or "naturopathic physician's license" means a license to practice naturopathy in this State.

(7) "Certificate" means the certificate of approval issued by the board to an approved naturopathic college.

Sec. 3. There is hereby created a public corporation to be known as the "Naturopathic Association of California," which shall have perpetual succession, a seal, may sue and be sued, and which may enter into contracts and acquire, encumber, dispose of and deal in and with real and personal property, establish and maintain colleges and institutions, establish scholarships, establish and maintain hospitals, clinics and professional libraries, and do all things for the advancement of naturopathy.

No law now or hereafter enacted shall in any way qualify, regulate, restrict or prohibit the State association from fully carrying out and effectuating all of the purposes and provisions herein contained.

All jurisdiction and authority over the practice of naturopathy shall be vested in the Naturopathic Association of California.

Sec. 4. All persons who, sixty days prior to the effective date of this **act**, are members of good standing in the Naturopathic Association of California, a voluntary association of persons, and who can comply with the minimum standards as set forth in sections 39, 40 and 41 hereof, shall constitute the first members of the association. Thereafter, all applicants for membership in the association shall conform to the requirements of this **act**.

Sec. 5. There is hereby constituted a governing body of the association to be known as the board of governors. The board shall consist of one member of the association elected from each congressional district by the members of the association resident in the particular congressional district. The members of the board of governors shall be elected annually. The board shall, by a majority vote, of all members elected thereto, fill any vacancy occurring on the board until the next annual election.

Sec. 6. The officers of the association shall be a president, three vice presidents and a secretary-treasurer. All officers shall continue in one office until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 7. The principal office of the association shall be in the city of Sacramento, and the secretary-treasurer shall maintain his office in that place. Branch offices may be established in the City and County of San Francisco and in the city of Los Angeles.

Sec. 8. The president and vice presidents shall be elected by the board of governors from the members of the board at the time of the organization meeting of the State association, and thereafter at the time of the annual meetings. The newly elected president and vice presidents shall assume the duties of their respective offices at the conclusion of the meeting at which they were elected.

Sec. 9. The secretary-treasurer shall be elected annually by the board and need not be a member of the association. The board shall fix the salary of the secretary-treasurer at not less than eighteen hundred nor more than thirty-six hundred dollars per year, plus such necessary traveling and incidental expenses as the board may approve.

The secretary-treasurer shall be bonded in sufficient amount for the protection of the State association. The premiums of all bonds are to be paid out of the funds of the State association.

Sec. 10. The president shall preside at all meetings of the association and of the board of governors, and in the event of his absence or inability to **act**, a vice president shall preside. The duties of the president, vice presidents, and the secretary-treasurer shall be such as the board may direct and as hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 11. Nominations for governors shall be by petition signed by at least two members entitled to vote, and shall reach the secretary-treasurer by mail at least sixty days prior to the date of the annual meeting of the association. The secretary-treasurer shall place upon a ballot the name or names of each nominee of each congressional district. The ballot shall be mailed to the members of the association in each congressional district at least thirty days prior to the date of the annual meeting, and shall be returned by mail to the office of the secretary-treasurer at least ten days prior to the date of the annual meeting and shall be later opened and counted at the ensuing annual meeting. In other respects, the election shall be as the board may by rule direct.

Sec. 12. The officers of the Naturopathic Association of California, a voluntary association of persons engaged in the practice of naturopathy and drugless healing, shall constitute a commission to place this **act** into operation and to organize the association.

This commission shall call the organization meeting of the State association, to be held in the city of Sacramento not less than seventy nor more than one hundred days after the effective date of this **act**.

The commission shall receive nominations for governors and shall cause ballots to be mailed to the first members of the association in the manner provided in the preceding section. Ballots shall be returned to the commission at least ten days prior to the organization meeting and shall be opened and counted and the results thereof declared at the organization meeting.

The first board of governors shall proceed to elect officers, issue to themselves a naturopathic physician's license and organize the association.

Expenses incurred by the commission in preparing and mailing ballots for the first election of governors shall be a charge on the funds of the association.

Sec. 13. The annual meeting of the association shall be held alternately, one in the northern part of the State and one in the southern part of the State upon a date, and at a place which shall be fixed by the members present at the meeting.

The first annual meeting shall be held not less than six months nor more than fifteen months after the organization meeting of the association.

Sec. 14. A majority of the board of governors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and for carrying out the powers and duties of the board.

The board may approve and issue certificates to naturopathic colleges; adopt from time to time rules and regulations governing the conduct of examinations; employ and prescribe the compensation of inspectors, special agents, attorneys, clerks and employees necessary under this

act; and promulgate rules and regulations deemed necessary for the administration and enforcement of this **act**.

All persons appointed or employed under the provisions of this **act** shall be exempt from the provisions of civil service laws of this State.

The board may purchase or obtain equipment and quarters for the association and authorize expenditures necessary for the administration of this **act**.

Sec. 15. The members of the board and all inspectors and special agents shall have all the powers of peace officers in the performance of their duties hereunder.

Sec. 16. Rules and regulation adopted by the board shall be binding upon all members of the association and the wilful breach thereof shall be punishable by a suspension from the association for a period not to exceed one year.

Sec. 17. All moneys received under the provisions of this **act** shall be paid to the secretary-treasurer, who shall give a receipt therefor and shall deposit the same in the treasury of the association. Such moneys shall be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the board. The board shall prescribe the method of withdrawal and accounting of said moneys.

The secretary-treasurer shall annually prepare a statement showing the total receipts and expenditures of the association in the fiscal year and present the same at the annual meeting.

All expenses of administration of this **act** shall be paid out of the funds of the association.

Sec. 18. Each member of the board except the secretary- treasurer shall receive ten dollars for each day during which he is actually engaged in his performance of his duties, including actual and necessary time spent in traveling to and from his place of residence. The members of the board shall also receive actual and necessary traveling and incidental expenses.

Sec. 19. The secretary-treasurer shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the board, of all applications, licenses, and certificates, and of such other matters as the board may direct.

The records of the association shall, during business hours, be open to the inspection of the members.

The seal of the association shall be affixed to licenses and certificates issued hereunder, and to other official documents of the association.

Sec. 20. The secretary-treasurer shall, during February of each year beginning in 1935, compile a directory and statistical pamphlet containing the name and address of each person holding a valid license hereunder, the name and location of approved naturopathic colleges, a list of all applications made and licenses and certificates issued during the preceding year, a summary of the proceedings and actions held before the board during the preceding year, a copy of the latest fiscal report, and such other matters as the board may direct.

The pamphlet shall be furnished to members of the association and upon request, to State and county officers without charge. Upon receipt of two dollars, the secretary-treasurer shall mail the pamphlet to other persons requesting the same.

Sec. 21. The board may, upon its own motion or upon the complaint of any person, and must, upon the request of the owner or operator of any naturopathic college, make an investigation and inspection of a naturopathic college.

Sec. 22. Certificates of approval shall be issued to any naturopathic college which conforms to the requirements for approved naturopathic colleges hereinafter set forth.

Sec. 23. Approved naturopathic colleges shall admit as students only the following persons:

- (1) Those who hold a diploma or other evidence showing graduation from a high school or a certificate issued hereunder showing such person to possess an education equivalent in training power to the requirements necessary for graduation from high school; and
- (2) Those who transfer from an approved naturopathic college during the time such naturopathic college holds a certificate of approval; and
- (3) Those who transfer from a naturopathic college, the certificate of which has been suspended or revoked under the terms and provisions of section 25 hereof; provided, however, that such students shall be entitled to credit toward the requirements of section 34 only for those courses and subjects pursued and for such hours of attendance pursued to the time of such suspension or revocation of approval; and
- (4) Those who transfer from a naturopathic college in another State or country having substantially the same standards as required herein for approved naturopathic colleges in this State; and
- (5) Those persons who have attended a legally chartered school or college other than those provided for in subdivisions 2, 3, and 4 of this section, and such persons shall be given full credits for the basic and parallel subjects theretofore pursued in such legally chartered school or college.

Approved naturopathic colleges shall require thirty-six hundred hours of training over a period of at least three years of not less than thirty-six weeks each.

The thirty-six hundred hours of required training shall be apportioned according to the several subjects and hours of study required in the schedule set out in section 34 hereof. Each hour of instruction shall constitute a period of training or instruction of at least fifty minutes.

Approved colleges shall give examinations in each subject at the end of each semester and require a grade of not less than seventy-five per cent for a passing grade as credit toward graduation.

Approved colleges shall employ only qualified teachers and instructors for, and shall maintain facilities, laboratories, and equipment adequate to give instruction in the subjects set out in section 34 hereof. A majority of the teachers and instructors of an approved college must hold valid unrevoked licenses issued hereunder. No approved college shall employ any person whose license has been suspended or revoked.

Approved naturopathic colleges shall keep records of matriculated and enrolled students and the entrance credentials thereof and of the hours attended and grade attained by each student in the subjects in which he is enrolled.

Sec. 24. The board of governors may promulgate rules and regulations concerning the approval of naturopathic colleges and the requirements for such approval.

Sec. 25. If the board finds that any naturopathic college does not meet or has failed to maintain the requirements for approved naturopathic colleges, the board may, after a hearing, refuse to issue a certificate of approval to such college or suspend or revoke any certificate previously issued.

Failure of any naturopathic college to keep the required records, or refusal or failure to allow the board to inspect such records shall be ground for the suspension or revocation of a certificate of approval or the refusal to issue the same.

Misrepresentation to any person concerning the admission or scholastic requirements of any naturopathic college or the character or quality of the training and instruction offered therein, shall be ground for the refusal to grant a certificate of approval or the revocation of the same if it has already been issued.

Sec. 26. Whenever a certificate of approval of a school or college is revoked by reason of the fraudulent or false misrepresentation of the quality of training or instruction offered in such school or college, no new certificate shall be issued unless the owner or operator of such school or college can give to the board satisfactory evidence of good moral character and the intention to refrain from further violations of this **act**, and unless it appears to the board that such school or college will maintain the standards required of approved naturopathic colleges.

Sec. 27. In any hearing held concerning the revocation or suspension of a certificate of approval of any naturopathic college, the board shall grant, if requested in writing, a reasonable continuance of the hearing of not less than three months nor more than six months from the date of the first hearing to enable such college to meet the required standards of approved naturopathic colleges.

Sec. 28. Approved naturopathic colleges shall have the right to receive the bodies of unclaimed dead for the purpose of instruction and study in like manner and under the same provisions of law as such dead bodies are received and obtained by other institutions for scientific purposes. The State Board of Health shall allot unclaimed dead bodies to approved naturopathic colleges in the order of requests received for the same. No college shall receive more than one dead body until other colleges which have requested the same have likewise received a dead body.

Sec. 29. The board shall hold examination of applicants for naturopathic physician's licenses on the first Tuesday following the second Monday of January and July of each year, and at such other times and places as may be necessary.

The board may, in its discretion, appoint qualified members of the association as examiners to conduct any examination in whole or in part. Each examiner shall be entitled to the same per diem remuneration as a member of the board.

Sec. 30. Except as hereinafter provided the examination for a license to practice naturopathy shall be written, practical in character, and shall be designed to test the fitness of the applicant to practice naturopathy. It shall be divided into convenient periods for examining applicants in each subject of the examination.

Each applicant to be examined shall be assigned a number, and the identity of such person shall not be disclosed to the examiners or persons reading examination papers.

Each applicant shall be notified within thirty days after taking the examination of the grades he has made in each subject in said examination. All examination papers and records shall be kept on file for a period of three years from the date of the examination.

Sec. 31. Each applicant for a license to practice naturopathy, except those persons coming under the provisions of sections 39, 40, and 41, must file an application with the secretary-treasurer at least fifteen days prior to the date of the examination. The application shall be made on a form provided by the board, shall be verified, and shall show that the applicant has complied with all of the requirements specified in section 34 of this **act**.

Each applicant must be twenty-one years of age or over.

The application shall be accompanied by a photograph of the applicant, proof of his graduation from a high school or of equivalent education, proof of graduation from an approved naturopathic college, and a fee of twenty-five dollars.

Each applicant must present proof to the board that before commencing the second year's study in naturopathy, said applicant has completed a one year's resident course of study in the subjects of physics, chemistry and biology.

Sec. 32. The board shall refuse to allow the applicant to take the examination if, after a hearing duly held, it is found that the applicant has not complied with requirements of this **act**.

Sec. 33. If an applicant is not permitted to take an examination as herein provided or has withdrawn his application by notifying the board in writing at least fifteen days prior to the date of examination, fifteen dollars of the twenty-five dollar fee paid by the applicant shall be refunded to him upon his written request.

Sec. 34. Applicants for a license to practice naturopathy shall file evidence of having pursued in an approved naturopathic college a course of instruction of at least thirty-six hundred hours including the following minimum requirements for a naturopathic physician's license.

Group 1. Chemistry 145 hours

Biology 145 hours

Physics 145 hours 435 hours

Group 2. Anatomy 485 hours

Histology 115 hours 600 hours

Group 3. Physiology 200 hours

Group 4. Pathology, bacteriology and immunology 400 hours

Group 5. Toxicology, hygiene and preventive medicine 120 hours

Group 6. Biochemistry, phytotherapy and dietetics 240 hours

Group 7. Minor surgery 200 hours

Anesthesiology 50 hours

250 hours

Group 8. Diagnosis 400 hours

Group 9. Naturopathic

pathology,

theory and

practice,

physiotherapy,

hydrotherapy,
electrotherapy,
mechanotherapy,
suggestive
therapy and
applied
psychology 500 hours
Clinic 190 hours
690 hours
Group 10. Gynecology 100 hours
Obstetrics
(including 15
bedside cases) 165 hours
265 hours
Total 3600 hours

In the course of study herein outlined, the hours required shall be actual work in the classroom, laboratory, clinic, or hospital, and at least eighty per cent of actual attendance shall be required; provided, that the hours herein required in any subject need not exceed seventy-five per cent of the number specified, but the total number of hours in all subjects in each group shall not be less than the total number specified for each group.

Sec. 35. In addition to the above requirements, all applicants must pass an examination given by the board in the following subjects:

Anatomy, including histology.
Physiology.
Pathology, bacteriology and immunology.
Toxicology, hygiene and preventive medicine.
Biochemistry and phytotherapy.
Minor surgery and anesthesiology.
Diagnosis.
Naturopathic pathology, theory and practice.
Obstetrics and gynecology.

Electrotherapy.

Sec. 36. In order to pass the examination given hereunder, the applicant must receive a general average of seventy-five per cent in all subjects upon which he is examined but not less than sixty per cent in any one subject.

If the applicant receives less than sixty per cent in not more than two subjects, which if passed with the grade of sixty per cent would give him a general average of seventy five per cent, or over, the applicant shall be reexamined in the subject or subjects in which he received less than sixty per cent, such reexamination to be taken without the payment of any additional fee.

If upon such reexamination the applicant receives less than sixty per cent in any subject or subjects he must reapply under section 31 hereof.

In all other cases, unsuccessful applicants must reapply under section 31 hereof.

Section 37. A person not having a diploma evidencing graduation from a high school may apply to the board for a certificate certifying that such person possesses an education equivalent in training power to the requirements for graduation from a high school. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of ten dollars and a photostatic copy of all credentials.

If an applicant does not hold a diploma showing graduation from a high school, or if it does not otherwise appear that the applicant possesses an education equivalent in training power to the requirements for graduation from a high school, the board shall give notice to the applicant of the time and place of an examination, for the purpose of ascertaining if such person possesses an education equivalent in training power to the requirements for graduation from a high school.

One who has failed to pass such an examination may, upon request, be allowed to take one reexamination without payment of any fee.

The board may employ and fix the compensation of such persons as it may deem necessary for the proper investigation and examination of applicants and their credentials under this section.

Sec. 38. Upon the payment of a fee of one hundred dollars, the board shall issue a license to any person holding a valid, unrevoked license to practice naturopathy in any State, the District of Columbia, any Territory or possession of the United States, or any country, which has substantially the same requirements for a license to practice naturopathy as those required by this **act**, and which extends a reciprocal privilege to persons licensed to practice naturopathy in this State.

Sec. 39. Except as hereinafter provided, subject to the provisions of section 40 hereof, any person who is a member in good standing in the Naturopathic Association of California, a voluntary association of persons engaged in the practice of one or more of the drugless professions, and who, for one year next preceding the date upon which this **act** becomes effective has been licensed to and has been continuously engaged in the practice of his said profession in this State, and who has used in said practice four or more of the branches of naturopathy, such as electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, manipulation, mechanotherapy, etc., may within ninety days after the effective date of this **act**, make application to the board for a license to practice naturopathy in this State under the provisions of this **act**; said application being accompanied by a fee in the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, which shall be paid to the secretary-treasurer of the board. If the board finds that said applicant is qualified under the provisions of this section, it shall forthwith grant to said applicant a license to practice naturopathy in this State under the provisions of this **act**.

Sec. 40. Licenses issued under section 39 hereof shall not give the holder thereof the right to practice minor surgery and anesthesiology. However, any person eligible to receive license under

section 39 hereof shall be eligible, by making a written application to the board within the time and at the same time as hereinafter provided for in section 39 hereof, to take an examination given by the board, in the subjects specified in group 7 of section 34 hereof; to those applicants passing such examination with an average grade of seventy-five per cent in all of said subjects the board shall forthwith give a certificate to be attached to said license, authorizing said applicant to practice minor surgery and anesthesiology.

No such certificate shall be issued to any person hereunder unless such person applies for and receives a license under section 39 hereof. Licenses issued under sections 39, 40 and 41 hereof, shall be designated "naturopathic physician's license."

Section 41. Any person who is a member in good standing in the Naturopathic Association of California, a voluntary association of persons engaged in the practice of one or more of the drugless professions, and who has been engaged and who has used in said practice five or more branches of naturopathy such as designated in section 39 hereof, and has for a period of five years next immediately preceding the effective date of this **act** continuously practiced his profession in this State, may, within ninety days after the effective date of this **act**, make application to the board for a license by filing an application to the board, accompanied by a fee of twenty-five (\$25,000) dollars, and upon furnishing to the board satisfactory proof that he has practiced naturopathy in this State according to the provisions of this section, shall be given a license to practice naturopathy under the provisions of this **act**.

"Practice," as used in sections 39 and 41 hereof, shall be held to mean previous and actual practice regardless of licensure.

Sec. 42. The board may issue qualified licenses to practice one or more branches of naturopathy. For this purpose the board shall prescribe the requirements and adopt rules and regulations governing the classification and the issuance of licenses to qualified applicants.

The board shall charge an annual license fee of not more than ten dollars for each qualified license. Provided, however, that a qualified license may not be issued to qualify such licensees to practice more than two of the several branches of naturopathy.

Sec. 43. Qualified licensees shall not be members of the association but shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the board for violations of any of the provisions of this **act**.

Sec. 43a. All applications for licenses, qualified licenses, or certificates under the provisions of any section of this **act** shall be by sworn affidavit of the applicant and shall be upon form blanks furnished by the board.

Sec. 44. The annual renewal license fee to practice naturopathy is ten (\$10.00) dollars per year or any part of said period. A valid, unrevoked, and unforfeited license shall constitute the holder thereof a member of the association for the year for which the fee is paid.

Sec. 45. During January of each year each licensee must apply to the board, in such form as the board may require, for a renewal of his license. The application shall be accompanied by the annual renewal licensee fee of ten dollars. The annual renewal license certificate shall be mailed to each member, unless there be cause for refusing the same.

Sec. 46. Every license which is not renewed, shall be forfeited on the first day of February following the January in which the license should have been renewed.

A forfeited license may be reinstated by payment to the board of twenty dollars and the furnishing of such information as the board may require, within six months after the date on which the license was forfeited.

Licenses not reinstated within the above six months' period shall be reinstated in the manner which the board may direct and upon the payment of a fee of forty (\$40.00) dollars in addition to all accrued annual renewal fees to the date of application for reinstatement.

Sec. 47. No license issued hereunder grants to the holder thereof the right to practice naturopathy until the same is recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county or counties wherein the holder thereof desires to practice.

The county recorder shall keep a record of all licenses filed with him in a book provided for that purpose, and endorse therein the date of the recordation.

Upon the receipt from the board of any order or decision affecting a recorded license, the county recorder shall endorse on the margin of the page of the book where the license is recorded, the following:

"This license was (suspended) (revoked) (forfeited) (reinstated) by order of the board of governors of the Naturopathic Association of California on the day of ,

19 ."

Renewal licenses shall not be recorded, but court decrees affecting licenses must also be recorded.

Sec. 48. The board shall not refuse to renew the license of any person, nor shall it suspend or revoke any license, nor refuse to issue or revoke a certificate of approval, unless the board gives reasonable notice of not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days to the person affected, containing a statement of the matters complained of and specifying at time and place where the person complained against may appear and be heard.

Sec. 49. The board may issue subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, and papers, and may cause depositions of witnesses to be taken as in civil cases. The fees and mileage of witnesses and persons serving subpoenas shall be the same as in civil actions and shall be paid by the board.

Sec. 50. All parties neglecting or refusing to obey a subpoena issued hereunder shall be guilty of contempt and shall be certified to the superior court of the county in which service of the subpoena was made for such contempt. The court shall punish such parties as in cases of contempt of court upon proof that the subpoena was regularly issued and served upon the offending party.

No witness shall be compelled to attend a hearing outside of the county in which he resides unless the distance be less than fifty miles from his place of residence to the place of hearing.

Sec. 51. Any persons complained against hereunder shall be given reasonable notice as set forth in section 48 hereof and an opportunity to be heard. Such person shall have the right to the introduction of evidence, representation by counsel, and the examination and cross-examination of witnesses. He shall also have the right to require the board to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses or the production of books, records, and papers, and have the right to cause depositions to be taken as in civil actions.

Sec. 52. Any hearing may be held before the board or any member thereof at such place in the State as the board may direct. The decision of the board shall be rendered within thirty days after date of hearing by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board, and such decision shall be entered in the docket kept for proceedings. In the event that such decision is not rendered within such period of thirty days, the person complained against shall be dismissed as to the charges complained of, and as to those charges the matter shall be *res adjudicata*[sic].

The board may stay any order from taking effect for a period not exceeding thirty days after making the same.

Sec. 53. The board may promulgate rules and regulations concerning the suspension, revocation, and reinstatement of licenses, and may attach such conditions to the suspension, revocation or reinstatement of such licenses as it may deem necessary to administer and enforce the provisions hereof.

Sec. 54. All decisions and orders of the board shall be final and conclusive as to questions of fact. Whenever any decision or order of the board is subject to review by a court of competent jurisdiction, any aggrieved party may, within thirty days after the issuance of the order, petition for a writ of review thereof in accordance with the provisions of Part III, Title I, Chapter I of the Code of Civil Procedure.

All proceedings relative to the review of any hearing shall be tried in the county in which the hearing was held or in any county wherein the association maintains an office.

Sec. 55. Except as provided in section 54, actions and proceedings against the association or the board shall be commenced and tried in the superior court, either, in and for the county of Sacramento, the City and County of San Francisco, or the county of Los Angeles.

Sec. 56. The board may refuse to issue a license to any applicant guilty of unprofessional conduct, or suspend the license or qualified license of any person guilty of unprofessional conduct.

Sec. 57. If the person complained against fails to file his verified answer within thirty days after service of charges against him or within such further time as the board may allow, the board shall refuse the application for a license or suspend the license if the facts alleged are sufficient to constitute unprofessional conduct as defined herein.

Sec. 58. In the case of a finding by the board, of unprofessional conduct on the part of a licensee, the board may suspend his license for a period of not to exceed one year, or place the holder thereof on probation. A license obtained by fraud or misrepresentation may be permanently revoked by the board.

Sec. 59. Upon the revocation, suspension or forfeiture of any license, all rights of the holder thereof in the association shall be revoked, suspended or forfeited for the same period of time.

Sec. 60. Any person, whose license is suspended or revoked, who practices naturopathy during the period of such suspension or revocation shall have his license permanently revoked by the board.

Sec. 61. Any action in regard to a license shall be certified by the board to the county recorder of the county or counties in which the holder of said license practices naturopathy.

Sec. 62. Unprofessional conduct as used in this **act** means and includes any of the following acts or omissions:

(a) Violation or attempt to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or conspiring in the violation of any provision of this **act**.

(b) The employment of "cappers" or "steerers."

(c) Advertising of any methods or any means whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated or the menses reestablished if suppressed.

(d) Conviction of a felony, in which case the record of such conviction shall be conclusive evidence.

(e) Conviction of or cash compromise of a charge of violation of the Harrison **Act** regulating narcotics, in which case the record of such conviction or compromise, as the case may be, shall be conclusive evidence.

(f) Conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude in which case the record of such conviction shall be conclusive evidence.

(g) The adjudication of insanity by a superior court, in which case the record of such adjudication or judgment or order of commitment shall be conclusive evidence; provided that a licensee whose license has been revoked for the foregoing cause may, upon restoration to or declaration of sanity, apply to the board for a restoration of his license.

(h) Advertising, announcing, or stating, directly, indirectly or in substance, by any sign, card, newspaper advertisement or other written or printed sign or advertisement that the licensee or any other person, company or association by which he is employed or in whose service he is, will cure, or will treat any person or persons for any sexual weakness, sexual disease, for lost manhood, or sexual disorder, or any disease of the sexual organs; or being employed by, or being in the service of any person, firm, association, or corporation so advertising, announcing or stating.

(i) The use by the holder of any license of any letter, letters, word, words, term, or terms, indicating that such license holder is entitled to practice a system or mode of treating the sick or afflicted for which he was not licensed in the State of California.

Sec. 63. Naturopathic physicians licensed under this **act** shall have, in the practice and conduct of their profession, all the rights and privileges of any and all other practicing physicians of any school or class or division in the treatment of any and all diseases, injuries, deformities, or other mental or physical conditions, and shall have all the rights and privileges to sign any and all certificates or papers and such reports shall be accepted by the proper officers or departments, and shall have equal rights within the scope of this **act**, with other physicians in any and all institutions supported wholly or in part by public funds and shall have all the rights and privileges accorded to physicians and/or surgeons as set forth in the "Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety **Act**" of 1913, and "The Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety **Act** of 1917" with subsequent amendments and other laws supplementary to the compensation and safety provisions, and shall have the right to report and certify births and deaths.

Sec. 64. Naturopathic physicians licensed under this **act** may use the following terms of designation: "Doctor of Naturopathy," or its abbreviation, "N.D." or "Naturopath," "Naturopathic Physician," or any term or abbreviation thereof relating to naturopathy or any of the branches thereof.

No term shall be employed by any person which conveys the meaning that the person using it practices anything other than naturopathy. Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

Sec. 65. Each of the following acts or omissions shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than one month nor more than one year in the county jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(1) Practicing, attempting or conspiring to practice, or aiding or abetting in another's practicing naturopathy or any of the branches thereof on and after sixty days from the effective date of this **act** without a valid license or certificate issued under the provisions of this **act**;

(2) Purchasing, selling, offering for sale, or attempting to buy, or wilfully or fraudulently altering, or attempting to alter any degree, diploma, or credential from any naturopathic college; and wilfully or fraudulently altering, or attempting to alter any document, or conspiring to fraudulently procure or alter any document, paper, transcript, or testimony of any person to be used at any hearing held by the board, or used in making any application to the board hereunder;

(3) Procuring, attempting or conspiring to procure, or aiding or abetting in another's procuring, any license to practice by any false or untrue statements made in any application to the board, or by presenting any diploma or credential of which such person is not the lawful holder, or by using fictitious diplomas or credentials, or by taking or attempting to take any examination for any other person or under any other person's name, or giving to or securing from any person any information in an examination, or using or attempting to use or obtaining any information from books, papers, or by other fraudulent means in an examination;

(4) Impersonation of any person holding a valid license, or fraudulently soliciting, procuring or attempting to procure, practice by making false statements or representations;

(5) Knowingly allowing, or permitting or conspiring to allow, or permit, any other person to use, or practice, or attempt to practice, under his license or name;

(6) Impersonation of any member or employee of the association;

(7) Knowingly, fraudulently, or falsely misrepresenting to students, or any one, the kind, character, or quality of training and instruction offered in any naturopathic college.

Sec. 66. Whenever, from evidence presented by the board or any person, it appears that any person has violated any of the penal provisions of this **act**, it shall be the duty of the district attorney in whose county such violation has occurred to immediately prosecute such person.

Attorneys employed by the board shall furnish such legal service as the district attorney may request or the board may require.

Sec. 67. Nothing in this **act** shall be construed to interfere with the rights, powers and duties of persons licensed under the Osteopathic **Act**, the Optometry Law, and the **act** entitled "An **act** prescribing the terms upon which licenses may be issued to practitioners of chiropractic, creating the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and declaring its powers and duties, prescribing penalties for the violation hereof, and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith," approved November 7, 1922.

Sec. 68. Subject to the provisions of section 67 neither the State Board of Medical Examiners nor any other board or agency of the State shall grant any license to practice naturopathy or drugless healing or any drugless practitioner's certificate.

Sec. 69. Naturopathic physicians licensed under this **act** shall conform to all of the laws relative to contagious and communicable diseases.

Sec. 70. Nothing in this **act** shall be construed as applicable to any person who obtains a physicians and surgeons' certificate under the State Medical Practice **Act**.

Sec. 71. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith except as provided in section 67 hereof, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 72. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this **act** is for any reason held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this **act**. The people hereby declare that they would have passed this **act**, and each section,

subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases may be declared unconstitutional.

NATUROPATHIC ACT. Initiative. Creates Naturopathic Association of California, a public corporation; provides for its organization, government, membership and powers; regulates practice and licensing of naturopathy; provides for investigation and approval of naturopathic colleges; fixes educational requirements and other qualifications for licensees; fixes license fees; provides for issuance, suspension and revocation of licenses; provides licensees shall have in practice of their profession all rights and privileges of practicing physicians of any school or class in treatment of diseases, injuries and other mental or physical conditions; gives licensees equal rights with physicians in institutions supported by public funds; provides penalties for violations.

YES

NO

(For full text of measure, see page 32, part II)

Argument in Favor of Initiative Proposition No. 17

The Naturopathic initiative act should be passed because it has been shown that a large proportion, in fact, a majority, of the people of California approve, and use, drugless treatments for their ailments. The naturopaths limit their practice exclusively to drugless therapy, to wit, diet, hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, physical culture, sun baths, sanitation, hygiene, etc. Emphatically, the naturopath does not practice medicine or surgery. His art includes many phases, the technique of the chiropractor, osteopath, and other drugless doctors.

The necessity for this bill arose but recently, as a result of a judicial decision in the so-called Steele case, in which the judge ruled that the chiropractors and naturopaths practicing under the Chiropractic Act were limited in the scope of their practice so that they could do nothing more than adjust the spinal column. This places approximately 3500 chiropractors and naturopaths in a position whereby they are in danger of arrest if they prescribe the simplest treatments, such as an enema, a glass of water, fresh air, baths, or diet.

If this decision is upheld, the proponents of this bill believe there will be no one competent or licensed to prescribe or give drugless treatment. The medical doctor is not taught these treatments in his schools, while in the naturopathic schools the administration of these treatments is taught. If the above decision is upheld, the naturopath is legally barred from practice.

Passage of this act will, therefore, clarify the rights of approximately 3500 well trained, thoroughly experienced drugless doctors to give the treatments for which their training particularly fits them, and will give, conservatively speaking, several million California people the right to receive these treatments lawfully.

This bill, if enacted, raises the standard of education for all drugless practitioners higher than ever before in the history of the profession and higher than that of any other State.

[Twenty-four]

It calls for a high school course, or its equivalent, and a full four-year college course. It rigidly regulates the high standards of all naturopathic colleges, compelling a minimum course which favorably compares with that of the best medical institutions.

This act does not require one cent of the taxpayers' money. It is self-sustaining, self-regulating, corrects apparent injustices by preventing monopoly of the healing profession, persecution of drugless practitioners and complete monopoly of all publicly supported institutions by medical men, and allows for representation in public institutions of drugless doctors, hence, patients in these institutions may choose the doctor of their choice. The bill allows injured persons to procure the services of drugless doctors under the Workmen's Compensation Act. In short, it allows millions of California people who prefer drugless methods to select their own doctor and know that he is regulated by a fair and equitable law which insists upon the highest and most rigid standards for the protection of the public health and welfare.

VOTE "YES" [☒] for No. 17—THE NATUROPATHIC ACT INITIATIVE.

DR. N. F. JENSEN.

DR. P. M. LOVELL.

DR. M. O. RICHARDSON.

Argument Against Initiative Proposition No. 17

ARGUMENT: The proposed Naturopathic Act is so utterly objectionable as a means of attempting to regulate the various systems of so-called practices that space here prohibits adequate condemnation.

Most of the argument submitted against the proposed chiropractic amendment applies equally to the Naturopathic Act. They both, or either of them, would repeal the Chiropractic Law of California. The Naturopathic Act is sponsored almost entirely by persons already licensed as chiropractors in California. The licenses they

now hold give them every right that the honest practice of chiropractic would suggest. If the proponents of this act honestly believe in their science and profession, they should not require additional rights acquired through legislation, instead of education.

The proposed Naturopathic Act places no restriction on the practices of those who may be licensed under it, irrespective of the nature or extent of their education in the various practices set forth therein. It is obvious that should this act become law, it would result in an orgy of unscientific, futile and dangerous experimentation upon the sick people of California.

There is no good or logical reason for the enactment of such an act as the proposed Naturopathic Act. At the present time the Medical Practice Act provides for the licensing and regulation of all character of drugless practices, such as would be authorized under the proposed Naturopathic Act. Also the Medical Practice Act provides for the licensing of osteopaths and the several branches of medicine, and finally, the Chiropractic Act provides for the licensing and regulation of the practice of chiropractic. It is therefore obvious that the enactment of the proposed Naturopathic Act would lead only to confusion, needless expense, and most deplorable of all, would result in low-grade and unethical practice in every field of health effort in the State of California.

Existing laws are adequate for the licensure and regulation of every known physical and material practice in the entire field of health effort today.

Under the provisions of the proposed Naturopathic Act, it is not required that the licentiate thereunder shall necessarily have had any education or experience in any of the particular practices, other than chiropractic, authorized by the licenses issued thereunder.

The proposed Naturopathic Act is vicious and dangerous and, like the chiropractic amendment, was born of "ignorance and avarice," and therefore we would urge every honest and intelligent citizen of the State of California to vote "NO" on this monstrous proposal.

**CALIFORNIA CHIROPRACTIC
ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.**

JAMES C. TOBIN, D.C.,
State President.

SELMA M. GIESE, D.C.,
State Secretary.

H. A. ROCKWELL, D.C.,
Chairman State Legislative Committee.

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1934

ANS.
FILE. Naturopathic Initiative
Cross Initiative
San Francisco, Calif.
August 21st, 1934.
Re: Naturopathic Association
of California.

←
Junius B. Harris, M. D.,
Medico-Dental Bldg.,
Sacramento, California.

Dear June: -

No doubt your letter refers to the Naturopathic Association of California, campaign headquarters Room 238 W. Third St., Los Angeles, (Secretary W. F. Jensen, D.C.) San Francisco headquarters 1533 Geary St., however these organizations are so numerous that perhaps there is a California Naturopathic Association, as well as what we have of record known as the Naturopathic Association of California.

Have literature indicating that the Naturopathic Association of California is actively campaigning for the Naturopathic Initiative.

No doubt you will recall the group that appeared before the Assembly Committee on Public Health and Quarantine, April 12, 1933, as proponents for a bill to create the Naturopathic Association of California. The proponent speakers were W. F. Jensen, Secretary-Treasurer of the Naturopathic Association of California, Dr. Cannon, representing the College of Naturopathic Physicians and Surgeons of Los Angeles, Fred Piske, D.C., licensed Drugless Practitioner and licensed Chiropractor, Terence Bennett, D.C., licensed Chiropractor, who has been most active in promoting the Naturopathic Initiative, also in promoting the Physicians' Liability Bill. Another speaker was R. P. Webb, who you will recall displayed photographs of the interior and exterior of the College of Naturopathic Physicians and Surgeons of Los Angeles.

We have before us a circular letter sent out by the Naturopathic Association of California urging everyone to immediately become members, so should the Naturopathic Initiative pass, all will be blanketed in under the provisions of Sections 39, 40 and 41 thereof.

"The Journal", said to be published by the U. S. Naturopathic Association, Ltd., Volume 1, No. 1, dated Los Angeles, August 4, 1934, announces that through "a bill in equity in chancery, in the U. S. District Court at Los Angeles, California, Case No. Equity 330-C" this organization hopes by a temporary injunction to establish "the freedom of your Naturopathic profession in the future". This publication urges all to make application for membership and indicates that an Arizona license will be issued. We have one of these licenses in our office, which assertedly cost the Los Angeles individual without leaving his office.

Other organizations interested in promoting Naturopathic and Chiropractic Initiatives are the following:

American Naturopathic Association, headquarters 236 E. 35th St.,
New York,

National Chiropractic Association, L.M. Rogers, Secretary,
710 Des Moines St., Webster City, Iowa.

Associated Chiropractors, E.M. Hickey, D.C., Secretary,
830 Bush St., San Francisco; (This is the group that
is defending the Steele Case)

Naturopathic Association of California, C. L. Benjamin, Secy.,
133 Geary St., San Francisco; (This is the organization
in which Terence Bennett, D.C., above mentioned, is the
moving spirit, according to our information).

Very truly yours,

C. B. FINEGAN, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer

CSP-103

cc to Mr. Ben Reed

Extras for C.N.P.

Sac Copy

File Naturopath

NATUROPATHIC ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA
 Campaign Headquarters - Room 228-321 W. 3rd St., Los Angeles
 Telephone Mutual 3938
 Office of the Secretary
 Dr. N. F. Jensen

RECEIVED
 SEP 1 1934

August 28, 1934

FILE
 CROSS

TO MY FELLOW DRUGLESS PRACTITIONERS:

Undoubtedly, all of you have received a communication from Dr. Dare of San Francisco in which he asks you to vote against the Naturopathic Initiative and the Chiropractic Amendment. He case is premised entirely on a statement that the approval of the Naturopathic Act will destroy your license under the Medical Board. He doesn't tell you why or how, nor does he cite the paragraph.

Having perused this Act quite thoroughly, I believe the only paragraph pertinent to Dr. Dare's contention is Number 68, which reads:

"Sec. 68. Subject to the provisions of Section 67, neither the State Board of Medical Examiners nor any other Board or Agency of the State shall grant any license to practice Naturopathy or drugless healing or any drugless practitioner's certificate."

This means what it says: That the State Medical Board will no longer issue drugless practitioners' licenses. But there is no power either in the Naturopathic Act or in any other Act which can deprive us of a license already granted unless it be revoked for a legal cause such as unprofessional conduct, etc., which is provided for in the original Medical Act.

Don't let red herrings be thrown across the trail of clear thinking.

Look at your drugless practitioners' directory and you will see that since the advent of the Chiropractic and Osteopathic Acts, the Medical Board has refrained from issuing any drugless practitioners' licenses.

Why get frightened about the Naturopathic Act which denies the Medical Board the privilege of issuing drugless practitioners' certificates, when the Medical Board has not issued these certificates for many years, referring all such cases to the Chiropractic Board?

We ask you, in all sincerity, to read the Naturopathic Act carefully for yourself. There is absolutely nothing in it which revokes your license, nor can your license be revoked for any other but a legal cause - your own misbehavior.

Let us not confuse the issues. Get a copy of the Naturopathic Act and read it for yourself. You MUST have the Naturopathic Act. Medical men are no friends of the drugless practitioners. The fact is notorious that at any opportunity a medical man will "crack down" on a drugless practitioner.

Your license would be ten times safer under the Naturopathic Board than under the Medical Board, for the Naturopaths are friends and sympathizers, which we cannot say of the medical profession, although thus far there is no question that we have been treated fairly by the Board of Medical Examiners.

You need the Naturopathic Act as a double surety--the assurance that you can continue the practice of drugless therapy under a friendly Board. The Naturopathic Act gives you increased powers if you so qualify. The few dollars a year that it would cost you to maintain the Naturopathic certificate would be the best assurance you could have to continue the practice of your work.

We have procured able legal opinions and with scarcely any hesitation they proclaim that one act does not interfere with the other to the extent of depriving one, already licensed, of a certificate under the Medical Board.

True enough--it will prevent new licensees from qualifying under the Medical Board, but is it not better that they qualify under a far more liberal act, under a friendly Board?

We ask you to look into this with all fairness. Don't be stampeded into wrong or hasty action. Support the Naturopathic Act! Become a member of the Association! Distribute the literature! Put across the Initiative!

The initiative is going across overwhelmingly. The public is with us. There is no question about it.

Get on the band-wagon! You have nothing to lose--everything to gain--permanent security, self-recognition, adequate license!

Let's hear from you!

Yours very sincerely,

Dr. Philip M. Lovell, Chairman,
Publicity Committee,

NATUROPATHIC ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. Frank V. Kington, Attorney at Law,

Mr. Frank V. Kington, Attorney at Law, ~~already drafted for the purpose~~
111 Sutter Street, ~~and appreciate your working on it~~
San Francisco, California.

Naturopathic initiative
Cross

420 State Office Bldg.,
Sacramento, California,
April 13, 1934.

Re: Naturopathic initiative.

Dear Mr. Kington:

My attention has recently been called to a pamphlet entitled "The Affiliator" published by "Affiliated Chiropractors of California," March, 1934, issue, which indicates that you have joined forces with the naturopaths, have been instrumental in recalling the initiative measure which they started to circulate for signatures, and have written another more drastic than the original.

In the above mentioned "Affiliator," March, 1934, we find the following references:

(Page 5) "That the latest move by Mr. Frank V. Kington to revise the naturopathic movement is a snare so cunningly devised as to destroy all hope of success if allowed the least consideration....."

(Page 5) "Because of the expressed sentiment of some who are on the other side, we are assured that the Naturopathic cause, with Mr. Kington as their new champion, will NOT willingly bow from the field, and most certainly we will not, for we believe that the affiliated cause is the Chiropractic cause and the only practical solution to our problem....."

(Page 7) "The Naturopathic Committee admit that all we said about their bill is true. Mr. Frank V. Kington, their new henchman, has even condemned it more drastically than we did and they have withdrawn it from the field. Their Committee have employed Mr. Kington, acknowledged enemy of liberal Chiropractic, to draft a new bill....."

Mr. Frank V. Kington, Attorney at Law.

April 13, 1934.

We understand that you have already drafted the new nature-
pathic bill, and would appreciate your sending us a copy.

Very truly yours,

C. B. PINKHAM, M. D.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

CBP:S

CC: Walter Dickie, M. D., Director, Dept. of Public Relations,
Calif. Medical Assn.
CC: Public Health League of Calif., Ben H. Read, Executive Sec.
CC: T. Henshaw Kelly, M. D.

= 3760 : 443
State Bd. of Medical Examiners
Central File Records
General Subjects
1934

SECRETARY OF STATE, BILL JONES

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